

PART XII.—A BOY HERO.

an old pistol, as he was robin round from the club, and robbed him. Yet that very son of mine took the actual robbery as a joke. He had in his pocket a valuable bunch of keys that he had at the end of it. And I do believe he would have shot him, too, if he hadn't thrown up his hands in the nick of time. 'Nine-fingered Jack,' you would then," continued Mr. Cousinshaw, who would have his little joke at his son's expense. "And a lucky job for you, too. A horse-pistol, you say? Well, you might have had to change the name to 'Three-fingered Tom.'"

"His stepmother," continued Mr. Cousinshaw (who, by the by, had married his housemaid), "has got no firmness about her, and actually encourages him by reading them sort of tales he tells, only they've got more about love in them, and has pictures on the cover."

JUDGE: Yes. A. She could be sued for breach of contract.

Q. E. F.: You must hand over the value. We cannot advise you as to the rest.

A. E. F.: Yes, I consent.

A. Y.: He can demand payment in full at all times, and sue you in default.

Q. S. B.: Wind it up among yourselves. You cannot say pay all debts before you make any distribution.

ROSA:—You have no claim whatever, and you took the leading part in a very gross and illegal way. I strongly advise you to "rat" and be thankful."

J. T. B.: He can do so, but if your statement be accurate he would certainly lose the case.

Q. A. M.: Yes.

A. POOR WOMAN:—The offer does not concern the arrangement. Why on earth do you not take out an affidavit order?

JUDGE:—That is all right. The notice may be either verbal or written. I. We cannot understand what you mean.

M. D.:—We cannot undertake to say what the decision of the court would give after hearing the evidence on both sides.

G. A. (Dover).—In reply to "Lancer" the week last, about the flannel or quite soft for the work, but I have given in mistake.

G. A. (Dover).—In reply to the man who remained in the fabric. You may possibly remove it by applying alcohol mixed with yolk of egg let that dry on, then scrape off and wash with cold water, then wash the piece of wool dipped in warm water. But we should prefer to a basis sufficient of the flannel and in a basin containing and rinsing in cold water with cold water till the sand was washed out.

G. A. (Dover).—Take plenty of cut-of-door essences and plain wholesome food. Steam the face and wash with cold water. Rub in good butter of soap for several minutes. Wash off, and with a soft but rough towel follow up with vigorous prolonged friction, and either with your nail or a washkey pinch off the top of the skin. This will help the skin to regain its proper health. If the skin cracks very much you can apply little cold cream to it, also in the day.

G. A. (Dover).—In reply to the man who remained in the fabric. You may possibly remove it by applying alcohol mixed with yolk of egg let that dry on, then scrape off and wash with cold water, then wash the piece of wool dipped in warm water. But we should prefer to a basis sufficient of the flannel and in a basin containing and rinsing in cold water with cold water till the sand was washed out.

D. HENNETT.—So far as we can remember, it has not declared a dividend for many years. It is a very small company, and I do not think we know of a perfectly safe security yielding 5 per cent, which stands at par. As we are not at all fortunate, we cannot comply with your request.

G. HENNETT.—Put the money into India three per Cent.

CASE.—We know nothing about the individual, and do not wish to enlarge our knowledge.

GORDON.—Egyptian Debs would about meet your requirements.

BREITMAN.—The first named is tolerably safe, the second is of doubtful soundness.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. M. G.—Being so young, you must not likely that any stranger would lend you money for the payment of debts which you had no right to incur. Your best course is to make full provision for your debts. As you are a minor, the creditors are bound to wait to be paid growing into a man.

A. L. SIMMONS.—Had you been a little more careful in reading our paper you would have

London. His wife, Ada, would like to hear of him and his whereabouts.

George Brown, organist, who formerly lived in New York, and, at Loker's, and who has not been heard of for thirty years, is anxiously inquired for by his sister Martha and his brother Tom.

John Buckley, who was last heard of in America about a year ago, is inquired for by his nephew John.

Daniel Lewis left the Lambeth Schools, Lower New-road, Surrey, five years ago to join the Army, and has not been heard of since. His age is now 22.

James Crook, son, theatrical comedian, last seen twenty years ago for Liverpool, and has not been heard of since. His mother, Mrs. Crook, says James will be planned to hear from in the near future.

Ellen Barden is sought for by her mother and sisters; was last heard of about four years ago, when she was a governess, South Africa, with her husband, a machine tool manufacturer, and late of the 50th regiment.

William Auston, age about 55, postmaster; his wife, Mary, is inquired for by his sister, Mrs. Auston, who lives in the Strand.

You, from the window sang my pet,
 Solisma the sound, like an angel's charge.
 What was the strain that I can't forget?
 I know. "Twas "All very nice and large."
 Organ-based in semi-darkness on Lark, and H.G.
 Railway.—First Passenger: I understand that
 the company are thinking of trying another
 kind of light.—Second Passenger: Are they
 indeed? Well, the light is trying enough both
 for me and the company.
 When pretty maid you chance to meet—
 The very best and nicest sort—
 You ask, "What will you take, my sweet?"
 "A steady cake and glass of port."
 When maistron stern beside you grow,
 "What'll it be, my friend, low forehead satch,
 She never blushes like the rose,
 But cheerful takes her three of Scotch.

PUBLICATIONS.

New Ready, Our Shilling, and Annual Issues.
 4 LARGE GUINEAS, for 1891.

(FROM MOONSHINE.)
 PHASED IN SCOTLAND.—Sunday Sol

from the window sang my pet,
on the sound, like an angel's change,
was the strain that I can't forget!
"Love," "True," "All very fine and large."
I bowed in semi-darlings on L.B. and H.G.
—First Passenger: I understand that
many are thinking of trying another
light.—Second Passenger: Are they?
Well, the light is trying enough both
ways.
—Pretty maids you chance to meet—
—Very best and nicest sort—
"K," "What will you take, my growth?"
—Sundry cake and glass of pork.
—Handy cases beside you, girls.
—First Passenger: How far forward
your blusher like the rose,
—Second Passenger: takes her three of Scotch.
PUBLICATIONS.
Ready. One Shilling, First Annual Issue.
S. W. COOPER, for Eds.

is intended to appear in this column
must comply with the following rules.

1. His wife, Ada, would like to be a
 2. Brown, woman, who formerly was
 3. -street-road, St. Luke's, and was
 4. in heard of for thirty years, is now
 5. by his sister Martha and
 6. Thonkley, who was last heard
 7. about a year ago, is inquired for
 8. John.
 9. at Lewis left the Lambeth Schools,
 10. about, Surrey, five years ago to join
 11. has not been heard of since.
 12. now 22.
 13. at Crouch, son, theatrical comedian
 14. on heard of since. If he is still
 15. members will be pleased to hear from him
 16. by her mother.
 17. was last heard of at St. Luke's
 18. as living in Pretoria, South Africa
 19. a household, a mineral water manufac-
 20. the 6048 regiment.
 21. Aslan, age about 55, poultry

Pakowai, Castle Point, near Wellington. His father is dead and

Bellinger was asked for the

THE BEST PLANTS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLES.
"Greatest Warnings" ONCE A DAY. Morning

W. H. BROOKS, R. HOLDSWORTH, LONDON, E.C.



BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Mr. W. Freeman sends some reminiscence of a very tame white rat. Some time ago he had a number of tame rats, one of which was a most inveterate fighter with her kind. After an exceptionally severe encounter she was at last removed and placed by herself in a cage from which she used to frequently break loose, and then she was very tame. She was in the room, sometimes for a day at a time. If her master entered while she was loose she rat would run up to welcome him and follow him about the apartment and sometimes across the staircase into an adjoining room. She would answer to her name or to a whistle, and never showed any fear; indeed

among actors and actresses. I noted Mr. Willard in one of the boxes, Mr. and Mrs. Pinero in another, and Mr. Thomas Thornton in a third. Mr. C. Deane and Mr. Hadden Chambers were in a fourth. In the stalls were Miss Genevieve Ward, Mr. W. H. Vernon, Mr. G. R. Sims, and various other notabilities. The curtain came down on the first act at a quarter of eight. The play was "The Sign of the Cross," and then, by way of making up for the long wait, came down at the end of the first act.

enjoyment. At the top of one of the reaches of the lake, the severity of the frost was evidenced by the fact that thousands of minnow carp and roach were frozen in the ice. Several large eels and four fine jack were also being kicked about the ice." If it is true, it is a case of retributive justice, as the superintendent will not allow anglers to fish the fourth lake.

Crossing Westminster Bridge last Sunday I came upon a little crowd surrounding a big telescope, which was doing big business at a penny a peep. The proprietor must have

Prices are certainly coming down; it is quite possible to purchase a really good vehicle built safety, with balls all through cushion tyres, for ten guineas or thereabouts.

Now well-known and outs,
ON VIEW, "CYCLEDOM,"
14, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON.
CUSHION, PNEUMATIC, and SOLID TYRED SAFES
25 to 410. Special Terms of Cash Payment. Discount for
CYCLES RIDING SCHOOL, open 8.0 till 8.0 daily
Largest Stock of Accessories, Fittings, Cycles, &c.
Second-hand in the Trade.

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AT THE
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myself and

therefore, that an abuse exists

demands State intervention, it may be assumed that no time will be lost in doing this too long delayed work. It is entirely Mr. CHANNING's own fault that the Government did not accept his plan, instead of meeting it with a direct

He foolishly mixed up the
on of overtime with that of wages
ways, an entirely different matter
does not affect public safety in the
st degree. To propose that the
of Trade, or any other govern-
l body should determine the amount

muneration to which railway em-
ployees are entitled, is pure foolishness.
If such things were done in one industry, why
not in all? Carried out to its logical con-
clusion, the proposal really means that
the State should prohibit freedom of
contract between man and man, and should

take to lay down a scale of
for every industry and for every
of the working population. It only
a moment's thought to see that such
urre system would never work. If
considered itself unjustly treated by
etc. it would send you to get down ex-

by methods opposed to the interests of the travelling public. On the other hand, if labour was discontented, Parliamentary pressure would be brought to bear on the Government to sanction additional remuneration. We regret, in the

ments of the working classes, that Mr. WYNN interpolated this rubbish into a discussion which, apart from it, was rather commendable.

THE PEOPLE'S "SERPENT FUND"
 TO THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE."
 —I beg to forward herewith a bill of

ange for £31 ls. 5d., subscribed by the
s and men of this depot in aid of the
ves of their deceased comrades of the
who lost their lives in H.M.S. *Serpent*.
ure &c., JOHN TAYLOR, Sergeant-major.
Blaise Depot, Jan. 8th.

...this handsome donation, which has
forwarded to the Lord Mayor's Serpent
. Coming as it does from a military
residing at a place many thousands of
distant from London, it is a proof
a deep widespread sympathy among
shermen everywhere with the objects of
fund, and also shows the vast area

IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL.
The Press Association understands that the committee of the Irish Landowners Association are now engaged in Dublin with their advisers in revising the clauses of the Land Purchase Bill with a view to

ing such amendments as may be thought
nary. When this preliminary work has
accomplished, delegates from the com-
tee will come to London, and confer in
house of an Irish peer with the
servative member for Ireland, as to
amendments should be pressed, and
members in whose name they should

put on the notice paper. Further
edments will shortly be urged upon
two Irish Liberal Unionist members,
T. W. Russell and Mr. Lea, by a deputa-
of tenant farmers from Ulster.

rumour is revived by the *Christians*
ant, which states that it has learned
a very sure source" that it is Mr.
stone's intention, unless public events
a turn which is not at present anti-
ed, to retire at once from public life, and
communications have been going on
ing the last fortnight between Mr. Glad-
stone and the Archbishop of

and his political friends, the upshot of which is that dissensions have broken out in Gladstone ranks which nothing but Mr. Stowe's withdrawal can possibly heal. *Courant* adds:—"It is not unlikely, therefore, that we shall receive from Mr. Gladstone before many days an intimation of his retirement, and that he has handed over the reins of his party to one of his lieutenants."

The news agencies state that there is truth in the rumour. Mr. Gladstone has returned to his Parliamentary duties in the face of his poor state of health.

OTHER BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.
The Queen's Bench Division on Thurs-

Miss Florence Laura Blake, sued Mr. Bur Clifton to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant denied the promise, and further said if there was a promise it was a conditional one.—The case for the plaintiff, who was to be 27 years of age, and who was employed at a milliner's shop in the Holloway-

was that defendant twice asked her to marry him, but she did not consent, and was engaged to a Mr. Hirsch, who came to America. After Mr. Hirsch had been some months the defendant, who assisted her father in carrying on the business of an umbrella manufacturer in the Kingsland, asked her in October, 1889, to marry

and to write to Mr. Hirsch and tell him had changed her mind. She consented, wrote a letter, and ultimately Mr. Hirsch rescinded the engagement being broken off. Defendant told plaintiff he would buy a car and they saw each other constantly, she being introduced to some of his relations as intended wife. Defendant said that when

were married they would live at the
ranch-road establishment. At the end
February defendant told her he had
an upset with his father with refer-
ence to their being married, and he
would let her know in about three
months what his father decided to do.
He did not come to see her she wrote to him,
and he wrote back to her and ultimately

received no answer, and ultimately right her action. The defendant's case, on the other hand, was that he and his parents lived in the same neighbourhood as plain-
tiff's family, and he had been on friendly terms with the latter since he was a youth, he being about 29 years of age. He never, however, made the plaintiff a proposal of marriage. At this time, the plaintiff moved his case to his

er's shop on business, and invited him to see them. She also told him where he was working, and a few days after he met and walked home with her. She told him that she was engaged, but not care for "the fellow out in Ireland." He never proposed to her, though he saw her frequently and walked

with her. He did not ask her to break her engagement. It was her own wish, support of his plea that the promise, if any, conditional on his father consenting and acquiring his father's business, defendant that in February he had an interview with his father, who told him there was no ancient business to maintain him if he

As he had no prospects he said it only honourable he should discontinue visits for a month, at all events, and he did try and alter his father's decision. He promised marriage. He lived with his parents, and received 11s. a week pocket-money.—The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £10.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED
FRAUD ON "THE PEOPLE."

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

At the Bow-street Police Court on Wednesday, before Mr. Vaughan, Harry Saunders, aged 21, of 22, Wrotham-road, Camden Town, was charged with a warrant under false pretences from the proprietors of the *People*, Sunday newspaper.

Mr. G. Wallis, who prosecuted, said the charge was of a somewhat extraordinary nature. To properly understand the case it would be necessary to read certain letters. The prisoner wrote, it was alleged, a letter to the *People*, purporting to be a report on his own suicide, and then applied for damages through a man named Norton.

The first letter was as follows:—

215, Great College-street, Camden Town.
November 1st, 1890.
Dear Sir,—Kindly insert the following in your issue of tomorrow:—"A young man, aged 21, named Harry Saunders, residing at 22, Wrotham-road, Camden Town, died himself to-day with a revolver. He was a great friend of mine and generally a cheerful disposition. In an interview I had with him on Thursday he told me he had recently lost what to him a large sum of money. He was married. I kindly allow him to sue for a divorce, and oblige." Yours, &c.

He would prove that that was in the prisoner's own handwriting, and the following paragraph appeared in the *People*:—

Harry Saunders, 21, of Wrotham-road, Camden Town, died himself to-day with a revolver. He was a great friend of mine and generally a cheerful disposition. In an interview I had with him on Thursday he told me he had recently lost what to him a large sum of money. He was married. I kindly allow him to sue for a divorce, and oblige.

The next letter was:—

72, Wrotham-road, Camden Town.
December 12th, 1890.

Gentlemen,—I have been consulted by Mr. H. Saunders, of Wrotham-road, Camden Town, with reference to the libellous statements contained in the edition of the *People* of the 11th inst. He has requested me to say that they are quite unfounded, and asked me to request you to make a public apology in your next issue and for payment of reasonable damages by Wednesday morning next, and unless this is done he will have no alternative but to take such steps as he may be advised. I shall be glad to hear from you on the subject.—Yours obediently, F. W. Norton.

To the Proprietors of the "People," Millfield-lane, Strand.
In consequence of that letter the proprietors of the newspaper became suspicious and commenced an inquiry. A detective called at the prisoner's house, but could not see him. The prisoner left a note for the detective, and the handwriting had been carefully compared by experts with that of the first letter, and they were proved to be the same. Then came a letter, signed A. W. Norton, Wrotham-road, as follows:—

I understand that your representative has called to see Mr. Saunders, and has been told that he is in the law. I am not a solicitor, although I have been a clerk with Mr. Norton for twenty years. With respect to the question of malice that would have to be proved in a libel action, I find a reported case in your issue of November 22nd last, in which the judge ordered the defendant of malice and then gave a verdict for £50 damages. However, under the circumstances mentioned by you, I would not sue a cheque for 10 guineas for damages by Thursday morning next, and insert an apology in your next issue and unless this is done, and unless I have advised him to do so, I will have no alternative but to take such steps as he may be advised. I shall be glad to hear from you on the subject.—Yours obediently, F. W. Norton.

Of course, the managing proprietor of the *People*, Mr. W. T. Madge, wrote asking for Mr. Norton's address to send the letter, and pointing out that there obviously was no malice in the matter. To this Norton replied from the same address:—

Sir,—Without prejudice—I received your letter on the 10th inst. I was consulted by Mr. Saunders, who is a friend of mine, and he has been told that he is in the law. I am not a solicitor, although I have been a clerk with Mr. Norton for twenty years. With respect to the question of malice that would have to be proved in a libel action, I find a reported case in your issue of November 22nd last, in which the judge ordered the defendant of malice and then gave a verdict for £50 damages. However, under the circumstances mentioned by you, I would not sue a cheque for 10 guineas for damages by Thursday morning next, and insert an apology in your next issue and unless this is done, and unless I have advised him to do so, I will have no alternative but to take such steps as he may be advised. I shall be glad to hear from you on the subject.—Yours obediently, F. W. Norton.

Upon this information a warrant was applied for. The proprietors of the paper felt they were bound, in the public interest, to publish particularly the Press—to expose what appeared to be an ingenious fraud. After hearing the evidence he would ask for a committal for trial, so that an example could be made of the man. A similar application for damages had been received by another newspaper in respect of the same evidence.

The Evidence.
Mr. J. E. Hawkford, chief sub-editor of the *People*, said that on November 1st he received the letter about 10 p.m. with regard to the suicide. It was the almost invariable practice to make inquiries concerning such news, but owing to the lateness of the hour he could not do so. The letter also appeared to be bona fide.

By the Magistrate: He instructed a paragraph to be written from the letter. He had examined that letter with the note written to the detective, and in the general character of the handwriting there was great similarity.

Mr. W. T. Madge, of 74, West Wrotham-road, Earl's Court, managing proprietor of the *People*, said he received the first letter from Mr. Norton, of 72, Wrotham-road, Camden Town, dated December 13th, 1890. He then asked for the "copy" and the letter from which the paragraph was written, and afterwards ascertained that there was no one of the name of Norton in Great College-street.

In consequence of that he communicated with the police, and subsequently received another letter, dated January 5th, from 72, Wrotham-road. The witness then saw the police authorities, and consulted Mr. Wallis. He then wrote to Mr. Norton, and received the reply already put in. That morning witnesses called to do with it. Saunders, in answer to other questions, said he knew no one named Norton.

On Tuesday evening, the witness went to the place where he worked in Lincoln's Inn Fields, and arrested Saunders on the warrant. The prisoner said that he had never attempted to obtain money from the *People*, and that from first to last he had told Norton to take no steps in the matter, but he did not intend to incriminate any one.

The witness informed the prisoner that the writing of Drewe was very like that in his own note left for the detective, but that he made no reply. When searched at the station several letters were found upon him. One was addressed to the prisoner from 72, Wrotham-road, Camden Town, N.W., and dated January 26th, 1891. It ran:—

Dear Saunders,—I hear that the "People's" representative has called upon you. They are very much interested in your case, and I am sure you are busy preparing for the happy event. I have written them not to trouble you, as you do not wish to see them. They are very much interested in your case, and I am sure you are busy preparing for the happy event. I have written them not to trouble you, as you do not wish to see them. They are very much interested in your case, and I am sure you are busy preparing for the happy event. I have written them not to trouble you, as you do not wish to see them.

It is not to be inferred that you are to be troubled by them. They are very much interested in your case, and I am sure you are busy preparing for the happy event. I have written them not to trouble you, as you do not wish to see them. They are very much interested in your case, and I am sure you are busy preparing for the happy event. I have written them not to trouble you, as you do not wish to see them.

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THE DUNCAN BREACH OF
PROMISE CASE.

DAMAGES REDUCED TO £6,500.

In the Court of Appeal before the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Bowen, and Lord Justice Fry, Mr. Leslie Fraser Duncan, against whom £10,000 damages were awarded at the Lord's Assizes, at the suit of Miss Theresa Carliotta Gladys Knowles, for breach of promise of marriage, appealed against the verdict on the ground that the damages were excessive.

The Solicitor-General (Sir E. Clarke, Q.C., M.P.), Mr. Avery, and Mr. Reid appeared for Mr. Duncan; Mr. Willis, Q.C., and Mr. Filling for Miss Knowles. The Solicitor-General, in opening the case, said that the action was tried before the late Mr. Baron Huddleston and a special jury at the Assizes, and the sum of £10,000 was awarded as damages to the plaintiff. Lord Justice Bowen: Was the learned judge satisfied with the amount.—Sir E. Clarke: That I cannot say. Continuing, he said that he should have to ask the court to say that the damages were excessive and extravagant. The acquaintance between the parties began in March, 1889, in this way: The defendant, Mr. Duncan, who was an old man—The Master of the Rolls: How old? I have no very clear idea of what an old man is. (Laughter.)—Sir E. Clarke: Some people are old at 20, and some are not. But Mr. Duncan is 70. The appellant was the proprietor of the *Matrimonial News*, a paper established with the laudable object of bringing together people who had no other means of meeting, and of promoting matrimony between them. Miss Knowles was then living at Grosvenor Gardens, and was a widow, and had studied music, and on one occasion she appeared at some theatre in a minor part. In March, 1889, she wrote to the editor of the *Matrimonial News* for a copy, and afterwards called at the office.

THEY TALKED ABOUT THE WEATHER. There she saw Mr. Duncan, who showed her into a waiting room, where there were two gentlemen who said that the weather was warm. She said it was, and that was all that passed. After that Mr. Duncan came back, took her into his own room, and asked her to bring her mother to see him. He also suggested that she should copy some of the letters and papers. She did write letters addressed to the editor of the *Matrimonial News*, but they were not published. Mr. Duncan called at the office and represented by counsel.—Sir E. Clarke: He did not appear, but he was represented.—Lord Justice Bowen: And the jury gave her £10,000.—Sir E. Clarke: Yes, my lord. But the correspondence which had passed between the parties. According to the plaintiff's statement, Mr. Duncan said that if he were not so old he would like to marry her himself. Her mother said that would be absurd, on account of the disparity of ages. Miss Knowles being still a minor, the defendant was not allowed to receive permission to call, and the first time he came in a carriage and pair, and brought the plaintiff flowers. He on that occasion told Mrs. Knowles that the carriage would be at her disposal whenever she chose to write for it. She then, according to the plaintiff's statement, bore the appellant, left Mrs. Knowles went to open the front door, and whilst she was out of the room he kissed the young lady and said he was very much in love with her. Then he said he had to go and see about selling some Portuguese bonds. That was all. He kissed her and talked about Portuguese bonds, and then he went out. On the 2nd April Miss Knowles went out for a drive with the appellant, and in the carriage she alleged that he asked her to marry him, and told her

HYDE PARK MYSTERIES.
MAN UNCONSCIOUS IN A POLICE CELL.
Mr. John Troutbeck, the coroner for Westminster, held an inquest at St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner, respecting the death of Charles Smith, a navvy, aged 63 years.—Walter Swain, Police-constable 124 A, reported that he found the body of Charles Smith on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, about 12.45, and saw deceased lying on a seat. Witness aroused him, but he could not stand upright, and smelt strongly of drink. Witness took him into custody. He said he had been drinking, but requested to be taken to the station, so that he could sit down for half an hour, when he would be all right. He was taken to the station and charged, but refused to give his name and address. He was then put in a cell. There were no marks of violence upon him. The charge was taken at one o'clock, and he was put into the cell. But the first saw deceased at six o'clock on the morning in question. He was all right then. Witness asked him his name, and he replied "Go to."

He was called at a quarter to nine to the cell, and found the deceased lying against the door unconscious. The divisional surgeon was sent for, and he ordered him to be taken to the hospital. There were no marks of violence on the deceased then. Witness could form no opinion as to whether he had been drunk.—Dr. Fife, of St. George's Hospital, house physician, stated that he saw the deceased on admission just before ten o'clock. There were no signs of a struggle. He was not quite unconscious, but could not stand. He would not answer questions. He examined him, but found no marks of violence and no signs of bleeding anywhere. He was vomiting. He died about 12.45. A post mortem examination revealed that the stomach contained alcohol, and that his right eye was much shrunken. The skull had been fractured by a blow, and a half inch long, which was the immediate cause of death. It was possible that he had received the injury to his skull six or eight hours before, and he might have spoken quite rationally afterwards. There was only evidence of one blow, which might have been occasioned by a fall against some hard substance, such as a stone. The jury: A kick would not have caused the wound.—The jury returned an open verdict.

FOUND UNDER A SEAT.
The same coroner also held an inquiry respecting the death of a female child of unknown parentage, which was found under a seat in Hyde Park, on the morning of the 24th January. William Pons, residing at 49, Coppenham-street, Islington, stated that on the 24th he was walking with a friend in Hyde Park, nearly opposite the Alexandra Hotel, when he saw a brown paper parcel lying under a seat. He picked it up and found it to contain the body of a child. A constable was fetched, and the body was taken to the mortuary. The direction of the feet as they went towards it.—Frederick Wallis gave corroborative evidence, and Police-constable Mark Parnell, 253 A, deposed to taking the body to the mortuary, where it was found to be wrapped up in brown paper and an old white cloth bearing the initials "D. S. J. B. Blackett," residing at 28, Green-street, divisional surgeon, stated that he saw the body, and had made a post mortem examination, which showed that the body was badly nourished. Both lungs were inflamed, and the other organs healthy. He was unable to state what was the cause of death.—The jury returned an open verdict.

MURDER AND BURGLARY BY

A tragedy had its place at Lancaster (Ontario), where Mr. Hislop, the county treasurer, was murdered, and his wife and daughter were assaulted by masked burglars. It appears that Mr. Hislop was awakened about two o'clock in the morning by his wife. He rose and opened the door, but as he did so two men sprang upon him. A desperate struggle ensued, in which Mr. Hislop was getting the best of the fight, when one of the burglars stabbed him. The men then gave their attention to Mrs. Hislop and her daughter, whom they treated in the most brutal manner. They then tied up their hands, and the burglars proceeded to rob the house. They acted very coolly, and made no attempt to leave until daybreak. They were afterwards observed driving towards Hamilton in a carriage. Miss Hislop eventually freed herself, and gave the alarm, but the ruffians had got clear away.

MR. MATTHEWS AND MR.

CHAMBERLAIN.
A crowded meeting of Unionists in the Birmingham Town Hall. The House Secretary, acknowledging a resolution of confidence in the Government, said that Conservatives and Liberal Unionists should adopt the principle of waiving discordant tastes, and not obtruding unimportant matters. He strongly urged the necessity of cordial union between the two parties in resisting the immature proposals of Mr. Gladstone. They had come together originally in order to defeat an immoral cause. The next Home Rule scheme could be more and more mischievous than that of 1886, and that at the next general election they would have no details, but only a cry of justice to Ireland. Mr. Chamberlain said people now knew that the Parnellites in their negotiations with Mr. Gladstone were playing with loaded dice, and only waiting the opportunity to run off with the stakes. The opportunity was now more important and necessary now than ever, because although Home Rule as a practical policy, was as dead as Queen Anne, there would be something else put in its place. Mr. Gladstone must either give up Home Rule altogether or accept the demands of the Parnellites, and he believed there was no price which he would not pay for eighty-six Irish votes, and that in the end he would concede all that Mr. Parnell had demanded, with a loaded pistol pointed at his head.

STANDING AT HER BEDSIDE.

She ordered him to leave the room instantly, when he seized her hands and struggled with her. She remembered nothing more until she came to and found herself drenched with water. She said she should leave the house instantly, and he asked her for God's sake to do so, as he would ruin her. He told her that she would do herself no good and him a deal of harm, and there was no reason to make such a fuss since they were to be married in the morning. Then he left the room, she having agreed not to leave the house. In the morning they came up town and went to the defendant's residence in Wilton-street. They lunched there, and he said he would go and get a license, and they could be married at his office in the evening by the Rev. Henry White, of the Chapel Royal, Savoy. (Laughter.) She went to the office, and he said that he was sorry, but he had not been able to get a license.

She said, "What am I to do?" (her mother being out of town). According to her story he said that she must go and stop with him. She refused to do anything of the kind. He replied that she could do as she pleased, but that if she did not go to an hotel with him

He would ruin her name everywhere. She might have a separate bedroom if she liked. Ultimately, on this condition she agreed to go to an hotel. She did not know where it was, but he took her to a bedroom and told her that it was his. She did not undress, and after she had been there an hour and a half there was a knock at the door. She opened it, and to her surprise, Duncan walked in, and ordered him to leave the room, and he told her not to make such a fuss, adding that if she did not go to bed with him quietly he would swear not to marry her. She said that if he touched her she would raise the house, and he threw himself on the bed and swore. She left the room and went to a lavatory, where she remained till people in the house were stirring. They went off together in the morning.—Lord Justice Bowen: Do you say to us to infer that the evidence with regard to what occurred at Greycourt or at the hotel, or any part of it, was untrue?—Sir E. 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By LARRY LYNX.

On Thursday a bet of 600 to 500 was made on The Deemster, Gouverneur, Peter and Orion for the Derby, and 4 to 1 on the best offer against Colonel North's son for the Waterloo Cup.

I am asked by Mr. Bullen to state reports as to his condition were never mentioned. It is true that he has

FANCY WORK FOR LADIES.—MRS. LEACH'S BAKERY for FURNISHING contains lessons in headgear, lawn shades, knitting, crochet, &

the scene spoken of?—Yes: I
ber her coming to my rooms in
the medical man described as an "ad-
stage of intoxication."—Mr. Norman
ing him a photograph? Was that
present? Yes.—Did you subsequent-

drove to Bailey's Hotel. It is understood that his highness's stay will extend **at least a month.**

may deli

PREPARED BY
 TRADE MARK
 TAKE IMITATIONS.
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